§ 22.32

of the proposed area of taking. Such requests should include a statement of the facts and the source of such facts that in the Governor's opinion justifies the request. After a decision by the Director, the Governor will be advised in writing concerning the request and a notice will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

§ 22.32 Conditions and limitations on taking under depredation control order.

- (a) Whenever the taking of golden eagles without a permit is authorized for the seasonal protection of livestock, such birds may be taken by firearms, traps, or other suitable means except by poison or from aircraft.
- (b) Any person exercising any of the privileges granted by this subpart D must permit all reasonable times, including during actual operations, any Service agent, or other game law enforcement officer free and unrestricted access over the premises on which such operations have been or are being conducted; and shall furnish promptly to such officer whatever information he may require concerning such operations.
- (c) The authority to take golden eagles under a depredations control order issued pursuant to this subpart D only authorizes the taking of golden eagles when necessary to seasonally protect domesticated flocks and herds, and all such birds taken must be reported and turned over to a local Bureau Agent.

PART 23—CONVENTION ON INTER-NATIONAL TRADE IN ENDAN-GERED SPECIES OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA (CITES)

Subpart A—Introduction

Sec.

- 23.1 What are the purposes of these regulations and CITES?
- 23.2 How do I decide if these regulations apply to my shipment or me?
- 23.3 What other wildlife and plant regulations may apply?
- 23.4 What are Appendices I, II, and III?
- 23.5 How are the terms used in these regulations defined?
- 23.6 What are the roles of the Management and Scientific Authorities?
- 23.7 What office do I contact for CITES information?

23.8 What are the information collection requirements?

Subpart B—Prohibitions, Exemptions, and Requirements

- 23.13 What is prohibited?
- 23.14 [Reserved]
- 23.15 How may I travel internationally with my personal or household effects, including tourist souvenirs?
- 23.16 What are the U.S. CITES requirements for urine, feces, and synthetically derived DNA?
- 23.17 What are the requirements for CITES specimens traded internationally by diplomatic, consular, military, and other persons exempt from customs duties or inspections?
- 23.18 What CITES documents are required to export Appendix-I wildlife?
- 23.19 What CITES documents are required to export Appendix-I plants?
- 23.20 What CITES documents are required for international trade?
- 23.21 What happens if a country enters a reservation for a species?
- 23.22 What are the requirements for in-transit shipments?
- 23.23 What information is required on U.S. and foreign CITES documents?
- 23.24 What code is used to show the source of the specimen?
- 23.25 What additional information is required on a non-Party CITES document?
- 23.26 When is a U.S. or foreign CITES document valid?
- 23.27 What CITES documents do I present at the port?

Subpart C—Application Procedures, Criteria, and Conditions

- 23.32 How do I apply for a U.S. CITES document?
- 23.33 How is the decision made to issue or deny a request for a U.S. CITES document?
- 23.34 What kinds of records may I use to show the origin of a specimen when I apply for a U.S. CITES document?
- 23.35 What are the requirements for an import permit?
- 23.36 What are the requirements for an export permit?
- 23.37 What are the requirements for a re-export certificate?
- 23.38 What are the requirements for a certificate of origin?
- 23.39 What are the requirements for an introduction-from-the-sea certificate?
- 23.40 What are the requirements for a certificate for artificially propagated plants?
- 23.41 What are the requirements for a bred-in-captivity certificate?